Updated 3/26/2018

Data used to support hydrologic analysis for the South Fork Restoration and Access Management Plan (SFRAMP)

- **Payette National Forest (PNF) GIS data. 2018.**
  - National Hydrographic Dataset (NHD) Stream data within the SFRAMP project area. RCAs will be delineated by buffering existing stream data within the SFSR watershed. Perennial streams will have an RCA buffer of 300 feet and Intermittent streams a buffer of 150 feet. Measurements for RCA delineation are derived from default thresholds from the Forest Plan.
  - Road data from the Infrastructure (Infra) database within SFRAMP project area. Data will be used to calculate total road density, road density within RCAs, new ATV trail construction miles, and miles of decommissioned roads.
  - Landtype data within the South Fork Salmon River (SFSR) watershed. Soil survey data collected for the PNF from 1970-1974. Landtype identifies areas with erosive soils using inherent erosion hazard rating values. Roads and trails were analyzed by landtype to determine road/trail miles within erosive landtypes. Landtypes were intersected with the roads and trails layer to estimate Total Soil Resource Commitment (TSRC) for roads and trails within project area.
  - Landslide Prone layer. Areas within the SFSR watershed will be categorized as having a low, moderate, or high landslide potential.
  - Landslide inventory point data (Historic and New) within the SFRAMP project area. A 1997/1998 and 2018 landslide inventory point layer will be used in conjunction with road data from the forest Infra database, GRAIP analysis, and Non-System Road Inventory (NSRI) to show road contributions to slope instability.
  - PNF Digital Elevation Model (DEM). Data was intersected with 2018 landslide data to show elevation, slope, and aspect values for each point. DEM data was also used as an input for the GRAIP Lite tool in ArcMap which helps model sediment outputs for roads.

- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service data.**
  - South Fork Salmon River National Wetland Inventory Data. 1979. Wetland data was used to supplement NHD stream data to define RCA boundaries using default measurements mentioned above.

- **Road and Trail Inventory data.**
  - Non System Road Inventory (NSRI).
    - Del Davis Trail and Stream Condition Survey. 2003. A detailed survey of the Del Davis Trail evaluated the condition and stability of the road, tread loss and erosion at stream crossings and other problem points. A point feature class was digitized using data from the survey. Data is used as a best case scenario of conditions on the Del Davis Trail as they were conducted over 14 years ago.
    - Zena Creek Road Survey. 2004. Road surveys were conducted on roads in Zena, Oompaul, Deep, and Cow Creeks to evaluate road condition and stability and identify erosion problems. Data was compared with current conditions from 2017 GRAIP inventory (see below).

        - NSRI data. 2017. Road surveys were conducted in Camp Creek, Zena Creek, Lick Creek, and Fitsum Creek subwatersheds. Data was collected by the Nez Perce Tribe.
- GRAIP and Calibrated GRAIP Lite analysis.
    - GRAIP model data. 2012, 2016-2017. Drain points and other road characteristics were identified and were used as inputs to the GRAIP model to determine sediment production and delivery for roads of interest within the South Fork Salmon River watershed. Data collection and GRAIP analysis was done by the Nez Perce Tribe.
    - Calibrated GRAIP Lite model data. Non-system road inventory data was used to calibrate the GRAIP Lite model for various inputs; erosion features, gradient, primary vegetative cover, stream crossing points, and drainage features.